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Arabic
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رسالة مؤرخة 21 كانون الأول/ديسمبر 2020 موجهة من رئيس مجلس الأمن إلى الأمين العام والممثلين الدائمين لأعضاء مجلس الأمن

يشرفني أن أبلغكم بأن مجلس الأمن انتهى من إجراء التصويت على مشروع القرار الذي يرد في الوثيقة S/2020/1246 والذي قدّمته سانت فنسنت وجزر غرينادين فيما يتعلق بالبند المعنون ”بناء السلام والحفاظ عليه“. ولقد جرى التصويت وفقاً للإجراء الوارد في الرسالة المؤرخة 27 آذار/مارس 2020 الموجهة من رئيس مجلس الأمن إلى الممثلين الدائمين لأعضاء مجلس الأمن (S/2020/253)، وهو إجراء أُقرَّ بالنظر إلى الوضع الاستثنائي المترتب على جائحة مرض فيروس كورونا (كوفيد-19).

وقد تلقى الموظف المسؤول في شعبة شؤون مجلس الأمن رسائل من جميع أعضاء مجلس الأمن الخمسة عشر يعربون فيها عن موقف بلدانهم من مشروع القرار. ونتيجة التصويت هي كما يلي:

المؤيدون:

الاتحاد الروسي، إستونيا، ألمانيا، إندونيسيا، بلجيكا، تونس، الجمهورية الدومينيكية، جنوب أفريقيا، سانت فنسنت وجزر غرينادين، الصين، فرنسا، فييت نام، المملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا العظمى وأيرلندا الشمالية، النيجر، الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

المعارضون:

لا أحد.

الممتنعون:

لا أحد.

وحصل مشروع القرار على 15 صوتاً مؤيداً. واعتُمد القرار بوصفه القرار 2558 (2020) المؤرخ 21 كانون الأول/ديسمبر 2020. وسيصدر القرار، الذي يرد في مرفق هذه الرسالة*، على الفور بوصفه وثيقة من وثائق مجلس الأمن.

(توقيع) جيري ماثيوز **ماتجيلا**
رئيس مجلس الأمن

* يُعمَّم باللغة التي قُدِّم بها فقط.

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المرفق

United Nations S/RES/2558 (2020)



Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2020

Resolution 2558 (2020)

Adopted by the Security Council on 21 December 2020

The Security Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming General Assembly and Security Council resolutions 70/262 and 2282 (2016) of 27 April 2016, as well as A/RES/60/180 and S/RES/1645 (2005) of 20 December 2005, A/RES/65/7 and S/RES/1947 (2010) of 29 October 2010, and A/RES/72/276 and S/RES/2413 (2018) of 26 April 2018, and recalling statements of the President of the Security Council of 28 July 2016, 21 December 2017, and 18 December 2018,

Reaffirming that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Reaffirming that 'sustaining peace' should be broadly understood as a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society, ensuring that the needs of all segments of the population are taken into account, which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict, addressing root causes, assisting parties to conflict to end hostilities, ensuring national reconciliation, and moving towards recovery, reconstruction and development, and emphasizing that sustaining peace is a shared task and responsibility that needs to be fulfilled by the government and all other national stakeholders, and should flow through all three pillars of the United Nations' engagement at all stages of conflict, and in all its dimensions, and needs sustained international attention and assistance,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and in this regard, emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

Noting that this year marks the twentieth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, and the fifth anniversaries of Security council resolution 2250 (2015) on Youth, peace and security, and recognising

the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in peacebuilding, recalling further the fifth anniversary of the General Assembly resolution, A/RES/70/1, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development",

Expressing grave concern about the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world, especially in conflict-affected countries, and stressing the need for full implementation of Security Council resolution 2532 (2020) and noting the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution A/RES/74/306 in this regard, further noting that 2020 inaugurates the decade of action on the SDGs, recognizing that progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and all its goals and targets could be hampered, and peacebuilding and development gains reversed, and emphasizing the need to integrate peacebuilding and sustaining peace into efforts to build back better,

Welcoming the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace,[1] and the valuable inputs for the 2020 review of the peacebuilding architecture of the Peacebuilding Commission through its letter dated 2 July 2020, of the group of Independent Eminent Persons through its letters dated 6 July 2020, and noting input from thematic and regional consultations, and *encouraging* relevant United Nations bodies and organs including the Peacebuilding Commission to consider the inputs further,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace by Member States, including through the relevant intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, and by the entire United Nations system, including through the reforms of the United Nations, and in particular at the field level through the work of peacekeeping operations, special political missions and UN country teams, and the important work of the Peacebuilding Fund, and *encourages* Member States and the entire United Nations system, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, including regional and sub-regional organizations, international financial institutions, civil society organizations, local peacebuilding stakeholders and, where relevant, the private sector, to continue to take action to implement the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and to advance efforts to bring greater coherence to peacebuilding efforts, in support of national peacebuilding priorities, and in particular in conflict-affected countries;

2. *Welcomes in particular* the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission, and calls on the Commission to continue strengthening its advisory, bridging and convening roles in support of nationally-owned priorities and efforts in the countries and regions under its consideration, as well as to continue strengthening its working methods to enhance its efficiency and impact in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace;

3. *Reaffirms* that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of joint analysis and effective strategic planning in its long-term engagement in conflict-affected countries;

4. *Notes* that peacebuilding financing remains a critical challenge, and therefore *takes note* of the General Assembly decision to convene a high-level meeting in the seventy-sixth session to advance, explore and consider options for ensuring adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, and to invite, starting in the seventy-fifth session, the relevant United Nations bodies and organs, including the Peacebuilding Commission, in accordance with respective mandates, to present

[1] A/74/976-S/2020/773.

inputs in advance for Member States' consideration and discussion at this meeting, and to affirm a commitment to pursuing action-oriented outcomes;

5. *Calls* for a further comprehensive review of United Nations peacebuilding in 2025, and requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly and the Security Council an interim report in 2022 and a second, detailed report in 2024 in advance of the review, and also requests the Secretary-General to continue to present a report every two years following that review, on continued implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, with due attention to the impact of relevant reforms on the performance of the United Nations system in advancing the implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and with emphasis on the systematic impact made at the field level, for the consideration of Member States;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.